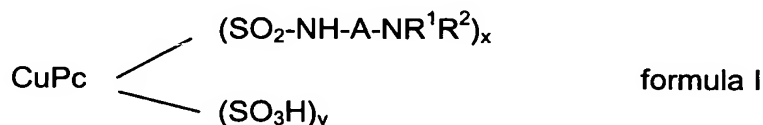


## IN THE CLAIMS

2. (Previously Presented) The optical data carrier of Claim 8 wherein mixtures of phthalocyanine dyes represented by general formula (I) are present in the writable information layer.

8. (Previously Presented) An optical data carrier comprising a transparent substrate, a writable information layer applied to a surface of said substrate and an optional reflection layer, said writable information layer containing at least one phthalocyanine dye of the general formula I,



in which

CuPc represents a copper phthalocyanine group,

A represents an optionally substituted straight chain or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, independently represent a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, straight chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, and an unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded denote a heterocyclic 5- or 6-membered ring, optionally containing another heteroatom

x is 2.0 to 4.0,

y is 0 to 1.5 and

and the sum of x and y is 2.0 to 4.0.

9. (Previously Presented) A process for producing the optical data carrier of Claim 8 comprising applying to a surface of a transparent substrate a solvent mixture containing a phthalocyanine dye of the general formula I to form a writable information layer.

10. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 9 wherein the solvent mixture contains a member selected from the group consisting of benzyl alcohol, water acidified with acetic acid and fluorinated alcohol.

11. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 10 wherein the fluorinated alcohol is 2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropanol.

12. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 9 wherein said solvent mixture is prepared by,

- (a) first dissolving the dye in a solvent selected from the group consisting of benzyl alcohol, water acidified with acetic acid and fluorinated alcohol to form a solution; and
- (b) then diluting the solution with a member selected from the group consisting of alcohols, ethers, hydrocarbons, halogenated hydrocarbons, CELLOSOLVE ethylene glycol alkyl ethers and ketones.

13. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim 12 wherein the fluorinated alcohol of step (a) is 2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropanol; the alcohol of step (b) is selected from at least one of methanol, ethanol, propanol, diacetone alcohol and 1-methyl-2-propanol; the hydrocarbons of step (b) are selected from at least one of hexane, cyclohexane, ethylcyclohexane and octane; the halogenated ~~halogenated~~ hydrocarbons of step (b) are selected from at least one of tetrachloroethane and dichloromethane; the ethers of step (b) are selected from at least one of diethyl

ether, dipropyl ether and dibutyl ether; the CELLOSOLVE ethylene glycol alkyl ethers of step (b) are selected from at least one of ethylene glycol methyl ether and ethylene glycol ethyl ether; and the ketones of step (b) are selected from at least one of methylethyl ketone and 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone.

14. The process of Claim 9 wherein the writable information layer is applied by spin-coating.